

# Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Class | Series A

## Current value of a \$10,000 investment



Time frame:  
Start Aug 2013  
End Apr 2020  
**\$14,273**

The calculator generates an approximate rate of return using performance information as at the first business day of each month in your chosen time frame. Returns for funds less than 1 year old cannot be displayed. The default settings invest \$10,000 on the inception date of the fund, with an end date of January in the current year. For informational purposes, the initial investment amount and time frame can be adjusted according to your preference.

## Performance analysis | as of April 30, 2020

Calendar year	YTD	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013*	2012	2011	2010
<b>Fund return %</b>	-11.7	20.5	-5.0	10.8	13.9	1.4	7.8	7.3	-	-	-

Trailing	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	1 yr	2 yr	3 yr	5 yr	10 yr	Since inception
<b>Fund return %</b>	4.8	-13.1	-8.8	-6.8	2.2	1.6	4.5	-	6.1

\*For the period August 01 to December 31.

Returns for funds less than 1 year old cannot be displayed.

## Portfolio analysis | as of March 31, 2020

Composition	%	Geographic composition	%
Cash	14.7	Canada	63.8
Fixed income	0.0	United States	34.4
Canadian equity	53.8	Brazil	1.8
U.S. equity	29.1	Others	0.0
International equity	0.0		
Emg markets equity	1.5		
Other	0.9		

Top ten holdings	%
as of January 31, 2020	
The Toronto-Dominion Bank	4.2
Royal Bank of Canada	3.8
Bank of Nova Scotia	3.4
Microsoft Corp	3.3
Brookfield Asset Management Inc Class A	2.9
Suncor Energy Inc	2.9
Enbridge Inc	2.8
TC Energy Corp	2.7
Canadian National Railway Co	2.5
Canadian Natural Resources Ltd	2.4
Total number of portfolio holdings	103

**NOTE:** Subject to obtaining all necessary unitholder and regulatory approvals, Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Class will be merged into Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund. If approved, the merger will be effective on or about **June 5, 2020**. The Fund is closed to purchases in new investment accounts effective at the close of business on **February 26, 2020**

**NOTE:** This Fund is a class of mutual fund shares of Sun Life Global Investments Corporate Class Inc.

## Investment objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek to achieve income and long-term capital growth through exposure to primarily equity securities that pay a dividend or distribution by investing primarily in units of Sun Life Dynamic Equity Income Fund or its successor fund (the "underlying Trust Fund").

## This Fund may be suitable for investors who:

- seek income and capital appreciation primarily through equities that pay a dividend or distribution
- are long-term investors
- are comfortable with medium investment risk

## Fund essentials

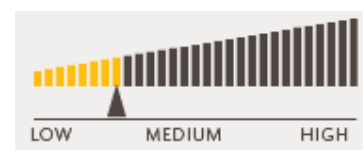
<b>Inception date</b>	Aug 1, 2013
<b>Min initial inv \$</b>	500
<b>Min additional inv \$</b>	50
<b>MER % unaudited as at June 30, 2019</b>	2.22
<b>Management fee %</b>	1.75
<b>Distributions</b>	A distribution may be applicable for this fund. Refer to Simplified Prospectus for more detail.

**Portfolio manager**  
Sun Life Global Investments (Canada) Inc.

Class	Load structure	Currency	Fund Code
A	ISC	CAD	SUN5177
A	DSC	CAD	SUN5277
A	LSC	CAD	SUN5377

Fixed income	%	Credit quality	%
Government bonds	0.0	AAA	-
Corporate bonds	0.0	AA	-
Securitized	0.0	A	-
Cash & Equivalents	100.0	BBB	-
Derivatives	0.0	BB	-
		B	-
		Below B	-
		Not Rated	-

## Risk profile



Refer to the Simplified Prospectus for greater detail.

## 3-year risk measures | as of April 30, 2020

Annualized returns are used to calculate the risk metrics below.

<b>Standard deviation (fund)</b>	11.53	<b>Sharpe ratio</b>	0.09
<b>Alpha</b>	0.20	<b>Beta</b>	0.69

**Benchmark:** S&P/TSX Composite Index

**Standard deviation** is a measure of volatility; it shows how broadly returns have varied over a given time period. Generally, a high standard deviation implies greater volatility.

**Sharpe ratio** combines a risk measurement and a return measurement into a single number to determine a fund's risk-adjusted return. A higher value is better.

**Alpha** measures the difference between a fund's return and its benchmark, taking into account volatility (beta). An alpha of 1 means a fund outperformed its benchmark by 1%; -1 means the fund underperformed by 1%.

**Beta** measures the movement of a fund in relation to its benchmark. A beta over 1 means price moves are greater (up or down) than the benchmark's; below 1 means less extreme price moves; 1 means it moves in step with its benchmark.

## Notes and disclaimers

Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with mutual fund investments. Please read the prospectus before investing. For periods greater than one year, the indicated rates of return are the historical annual compounded total returns as of the date indicated including changes in unit value and reinvestment of all distributions and do not take into account sales, redemption, distribution or optional charges or income taxes payable by any security holder that would have reduced returns. Mutual funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

Compound growth calculations are used only for the purpose of illustrating the effects of compound growth and are not intended to reflect the future value of any mutual fund or returns on investment in any mutual fund.

The Morningstar Style Box™ reveals a fund's investment strategy. For equity funds the vertical axis shows the market capitalization of the stocks owned and the horizontal axis shows investment style (value, blend or growth). For fixed-income funds the vertical axis shows the average credit quality of the bonds owned, and the horizontal axis shows interest rate sensitivity as measured by a bond's duration (short, intermediate or long).

Morningstar Market Capitalization Breakdown Stocks are first divided into seven style zones based on their country of domicile: United States, Latin America, Canada, Europe, Japan, Asia ex-Japan, and Australia/New Zealand. Capitalization assignments are determined as follows: 1) For all stocks in a style zone, the market cap of each stock is converted into a common currency. The stocks in each style zone are ordered in descending order by size, and a cumulative capitalization as a percentage of total sample capitalization is calculated as each stock is added to the list. 2) The stock that causes cumulative capitalization to equal or exceed 40% of the style zone's total cap is the final one assigned to the giant-cap group. 3) The largest of the remaining stocks are assigned to the large-cap group until cumulative capitalization equals or exceeds 70% of the total capitalization of the style zone. 4) The largest of the remaining stocks are assigned to the mid-cap group until cumulative capitalization equals or exceeds 90% of the total capitalization of the style zone. 5) The largest of the remaining stocks are assigned to the small-cap group until cumulative capitalization equals or exceeds 97% of the total capitalization of the style zone. 6) The remaining stocks are assigned to the micro-cap group. The Market Capitalization Breakdown at a fund level is a breakdown of the capitalization assignments of the fund's equity holdings.

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